

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XVII., NO. 5431

PORTSMOUTH, N. H. WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1902.

PRICE 2 CENTS

CANNEY'S MUSIC STORE, 67 Congress Street, Is The Only Union Store Of Its Kind In The City.

All kinds of musical instruments at the very lowest prices for first-class goods and musical supplies of all kinds.

Graphophones, records and everything of the kind. Sheet music at 19 cents per roll.

A Rare Bargain In A Second-Hand Organ

Used But A Few Weeks.

We Carry A Full Line Of Pianos.



THE MAKING OF A MONUMENT.

We design and execute descriptions of monumental work in the best and most appropriate style, employing material which experience has shown to be best fitted to retain its color and quality. We solicit an interview on the subject.

Thomas G. Lester,
Shop and Yard
No. 2 Water Street.

15 You are surely missing it if you have not given our
S. K. AMES FANCY VERMONT S. K. AMES
STORES. JUNE BUTTER STORES.
a trial.

You cannot get better Butter than ours, no matter what price you pay. Better Butter is not made.

Pound 28 Cents.

A trial order is worth a world of argument.

AMES' BUTTER AND TEA STORE, 35 CONGRESS ST., PORTSMOUTH.

OTHER STORES:
Boston Fitchburg Everett Gloucester Westfield
Leominster Quincy Clinton Newburyport Woburn
Attleboro Dover Nashua Northampton



MUDGY WATER

It's not conducive to effective cleansing. It doesn't wash clean. Leaves you looking streaky and yellow. We filter the water thoroughly before using. Thus, in addition to our skill and experience in laundering, we throw such satisfactory results. We turn out work of the highest quality, at very moderate rates. Special attention given to shirts, collars and cuffs. Best service.

CENTRAL STEAM LAUNDRY
61 State Street.
TELEPHONE 157-2.

GASOLENE!

For Autos and Gasolene Stoves.

A. P. Wendell & Co.
2 MARKET SQUARE.

RYTHMIC WON.

Classic M. And M. Stokes Taken By A Blind Horse.

Winner Had Never Before Been Started In A Race.

Best Time Two And One-Quarter Sec- onds Slower Than Elata's Record.

Detroit, Mich., July 15.—The Detroit Driving Club's classic Merchants' and Manufacturers' \$10,000 stake, for 2½ class trotters, at Ross Pointe track this afternoon, was won in hollow fashion by Rhythmic, a blind horse, owned by Jesse Turney of Paris, Ky., that had never before been started in a race.

Rhythmic's best time was 2:11 1-2, which is two and one-quarter seconds slower than the record for this event, made last year by Eleata.

FROM OLD IRONSIDES.

Sterling, Mass., Antiquarian Room Has
Cane Of Constitution's Timbers.

Sterling, Mass., July 15.—A cane made from a piece of oak taken from the old frigate Constitution has been loaned to the Sterling antiquarian room by John A. Gilchrist of Sterling. The piece was taken from the ship several years ago by Foreman Blood, in the Charlestown navy yard, while he was making repairs upon Old Ironsides, some of the timbers having to be replaced.

ONE KILLED, OTHERS INJURED.

Lightning Bolt Brought Death In Its
Train, At Bath, Maine.

Bath, Me., July 15.—One man killed, and more than a score injured, six seriously, by a lightning bolt which struck in Percy and Small's shipyard during a severe electrical storm this afternoon. The men were at work underneath a large schooner, in the stocks when the bolt struck. Beyond the injury to the workers, no damage was done.

BASEBALL

The following is the result of the baseball games played yesterday:

National League.

Pittsburg 5, Boston 0; at Pittsburg. Cincinnati 10, New York 2; at Cincinnati. St. Louis 3, Philadelphia 4; at St. Louis. Chicago 4, Brooklyn 8; at Chicago.

American League.

Boston 0, Cleveland 2; at Boston. Baltimore 6, St. Louis 13; at Baltimore. Philadelphia 9, Chicago 3; at Philadelphia. Washington 5, Detroit 4; at Washington.

New England League.

The Concord-Lowell game at Concord, and the Lawrence-Haverhill game at Lawrence, were prevented by rain.

Manchester 7, Nashua 3; at Manchester, five innings.

Dover 9, Fall River 0; at Dover, game forfeited.

TO RECOVER \$15,000.

Mrs. Arthur Hilton Sues Electric Road
Upon Which Her Husband Was
Killed.

Mrs. Arthur Hilton of Kennebunk, Me., has brought suit against the Sanford and Cape Porpoise Electric railroad, to recover \$15,000. Mrs. Hilton is the widow of a conductor, a brother of Police Officer Hilton of this city, who was fatally hurt on June 30 last while collecting fares on his car.

Mrs. Hilton's action against the road is based on the fact that her husband's head struck a trolley pole and he was knocked from the running board. It is claimed that the pole stood so close to the track that it was impossible for a man of Mr. Hilton's build to pass between the pole and the car, even by squeezing; hence, the company is charged with criminal negligence.

KING IS COMFORTABLE.

Neither Fatigued Nor Distressed By His
Journey To Cowes.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, July 15.—It was officially given out this evening, that King Edward was not fatigued by his journey, nor in the least distressed by the transfer, and that his majesty expressed great pleasure at the change.

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the republican state committee will be held at Union hall, Opera

House block, Concord, on Tuesday evening, July 22, at 8:30 p. m., for the purpose of selecting the times and places for holding the state congressional, senatorial and county conventions. A full attendance is earnestly desired.

THE GREY NUNS' HOME, BOSTON.

During vacation days many women would profit of the pleasant and economical trolley trips to pay a visit to and around about far-famed Boston, were they not deterred by the troubling question "Where shall we stay?" The expense of hotels is a great detering item. Not only this, but there are great many women who would not feel at home in these public places, safe though they be. Of home-like boarding houses there are many in Boston, but by strangers they are not easily found.

Did they know of the Grey Nuns' Home many would, no doubt, avail themselves of its safe shelter, and its many comforts to be obtained at a reasonable charge, varying according to the position of the room, and whether it be a single one, or one arranged for two, three or four occupants.

Centrally located, in easy reach of surface and elevated cars, the Home furnishes a convenient abode for travelers. It is close to Holy Cross Cathedral, and not far from the famous Jesuit Church of the Immaculate Conception. There is a chapel in the Home itself, wherein the Blessed Sacrament is reserved and which the boarders are free to visit.

Reasonable recommendation is naturally required from strangers, and timely notice of their desire for rooms and board.

The building, spacious and comfortable, is practically a boarding house for wage-earning women, it was founded several years ago by His Grace, Archbishop Williams.

With the Grey Nuns' interest in working women, be they in lines of the professions, or of business, or manual labor, centres not only in their days of work. They feel that their mission extends to all such in vacation days as well.

Anyone desirous of further particulars will obtain the same without delay by applying to the Sister Superior, Grey Nuns' Home, 80 Union Park Street, Boston.

An interesting feature of Boston today is the trolley observation trips furnished by the Boston Elevated Railroad company. Many points of historical interest are touched, a guide drawing attention to them. Tourists in this way are taken through the city and through some of Boston's most beautiful suburbs. Many pleasant water excursions may also be made.

A VISITOR.

AT THE HOTELS.

The hotel arrivals on Tuesday included the following: F. K. Wade, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. W. Stevens, Greenfield, Mass.; F. F. Fletcher, New York, at the Rockingham; S. G. Hamlin, Colorado Springs, Col.; V. L. Shine, Stamford, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. John E. Mills, Norwich, Conn., at the Kearsarge; H. Harvey, D. A. Downs, Boston; E. Richards, Lynn, Mass., at the Prescott; Jennie M. Jenness, Brooklyn; W. W. Gardner, New York; R. H. May, Essex Junction, Vt., at the Merrick.

Man Giving Name Of Elmer Brodericks
Is A Fake.

Members of the local lodges of Knights of Pythias have just ascertained that a stranger recently in this city, and claiming to be a member of the order, is a fake, and is trying to work a crooked game in various parts of the country. He has traveled under the name of Elmer Brodericks and Edward M. Bruce, and claimed to come from Baldwin.

Communication with the lodge to which he referred in the latter city brought a communication saying that the man's real name is Harry Heineman, and that he lost his standing with the Baltimore Lodge three years ago. Heineman while here claimed to be a member of the Red Men, American Mechanics and other orders, and was successful in raising considerable money among individual members of these lodges.

KITTERY POINT.

Mrs. J. Gilbert Cassidy, who is visiting her mother, Mrs. Fagan, at the Patch cottage, is ill.

Lerita Dennis of Beverly is visiting her uncle, John Glossen.

Edward Paul of Kittery, who is employed in the Market street store of H. L. Yenton and company of this city, met with an extremely painful accident about half-past five on Tuesday afternoon, which necessitated the amputation of the index finger of his left hand.

Paul was rolling a barrel filled with salt pork into the store, and lost control of it. The barrel tipped up on end, and in endeavoring to prevent it from falling, the young man caught his finger between the chine of the barrel and the stone jamb of the door.

Paul was at once taken to the Cottage hospital in a hulk, where his finger, which was very badly mangled, was amputated. Paul passed the night at the hospital.

CHRIST CHURCH PICNIC.

The annual Christ church picnic was held at Jenness beach on Tuesday. About one hundred and fifty people took part in the outing, the journey from this city to the beach being made in special cars. The party carried tables with them, and an appetizing dinner was served at noon, the principal article on the bill of fare being an excellent fish chowder. The old Washington house was rented for the day, and it was here that the members of the party sought shelter during the showers of the afternoon.

The usual program of sports was cancelled on account of the rain.

MAINE STARTS ON BUILDERS' TRIAL TRIP.

CAUSES EXTRA WORK.

The new system of demurrage charges which went into effect on the Boston and Maine and other railroads on July 1st is making a good deal of extra work for railroad clerks and officials in this city and elsewhere in New Hampshire. It is said that about half as many men clerks as are already employed by the Boston and Maine will have to be added to the force before the work will be up-to-date.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—The new battle-

ship Maine started this afternoon, on her builders' trial trip off the Delaware capes.

VERY ENTHUSIASTIC.

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LETTER-CARRIER Clarence E. Temple and wife, who have just returned from a vacation trip to Portsmouth, York and

STRIKE SETTLED.

Lake Shore Freight Handlers Return To Work Today.

Differences Were Settled At A Conference Tuesday Night.

Chairman Job, State Board Of Arbitra- tion, Responsible For Settlement.

Colonel John B. Wheeler of New York, who it is understood is to have charge of the erection of the Fitz-John Porter statue, has arrived in town and is located at the Rockingham. This morning Col. Wheeler and Secretary James R. Stanwood of the statue committee met and discussed a set of plans. Alderman Thomas G. Lester was called upon to furnish estimates on the granite work as specified in the plans. Col. Wheeler and Mayor Pender are in conference this afternoon.

Col. Wheeler will remain in town for several days.

P. A. C. MEETING.

The regular monthly meeting of the Portsmouth Athletic club was held at the club house on Market street, on Tuesday evening. Seven new members were elected, three were transferred from the associate to the active list, and the name of one non-resident member was transferred to the associate list.

A vote of thanks was extended to Joseph E. Hoxie, for work on a checker table, and similar votes were extended to George F. Hall and F. W. Hartford for photographs of Mr. Hall, and a frame for the same, donated to the club.

A committee was appointed to arrange for the celebration of the club's anniversary on Sept. 10.

.. COLORED OLEOMARGARINE.

The acting commissioner of internal revenue has issued instructions covering artificial tests for coloring matter in oleomargarine. Detailed description are given for making tests to discover coloring matter principally used in coloring oleomargarine. The circular says:

"If a sample gives negative results in both tests above described, it may be safely concluded that it is free from artificial coloration. If it responds to either test or if there is any doubt as to the results obtained, the sample should be forwarded to this office for analysis."

Washington Star.

EXETER'S BIG REUNION.

Exeter, N. H., July 14.—Gen. William P. Chadwick, Pres. Hyde of Bowdoin and Prof. George A. Wentworth, the committee of the trustees of Phillips Exeter academy appointed to make arrangements for a general reunion of the alumni next year, have prepared a notice, a copy of which is being mailed to each alumnus. The notice says that next June, at the time of the reunion, the new alumni hall will be dedicated, and calls upon the alumni to make the reunion as great as that of 1883.

BIG FREIGHT BUSINESS.

One of the Boston and Maine yard shippers is detailed every morning by Station Agent Grant to draw the paper mill freight cars to Freeman's Point and shift them onto the siding. The freight business of the company will average twenty cars per day. When the coal strike is settled and the coal business starts up again, Mr. Grant will be forced to ask for at least two more yard shippers in order to attend to his rapidly increasing work.

MAY LEASE THEM.

There is quite an agitation among the members of the Warner club in favor of leasing the quarters which the Portsmouth Athletic club is soon to vacate on Market street. The Warner club is one of the largest in the city and could probably, without any trouble, swing the expense that would attach to such a change of location.

PEOPLE'S CHURCH PICNIC.

The annual picnic of the People's church is to be held at Central park tomorrow (Thursday). Most of the party will go to Dover on the 9:45 train. The sale of tickets is in the hands of a committee comprising J. F. Slaughter, Egbert Rose and H. B. Burton.

PROBABLY AUGUST FIRST.

It is not unlikely that cars will begin to run over the new Portsmouth and Exeter electric railway by August first. Two bridges remain to be built on the line, and this work was started Tuesday by men sent out from the Exeter end. The arms for the trolley wires are about all up.

TO HAVE AN OUTING.

It is understood that the members of the P. A. C. Outing association, will soon hold a grand re-union, the date to be announced in the near future. The outing will be similar in character to the one held last year by the P. A. C. Mason Boat club association.

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WOULD YOU LIKE IT?

PUT YOURSELF IN THE PLACE OF THE UNDERPAID MINER.

A Review of President Mitchell's Statement Showing the Conditions in the Anthracite Region—Victims of an Lawful Trust.

Put yourself in the anthracite mine worker's place and then say whether he is not justified in joining a union and doing what he can do to better his condition.

What is that condition?

"The average earnings of the anthracite coal mine workers," says President Mitchell in his statement to the public, "have been less than those of any other class of workers in the United States."

The mines employ 147,500 persons. They work 200 days in the year and earn an average of \$1.42 for ten hours. The average yearly wage is less than \$300.

How would you like to support a family on that income?

As the result of a strike in 1900 a 10 per cent increase in wages was compelled.

A good part of this increase was paid back to the companies "to buy the suppression of an old powder grievance."

And while wages have thus remained practically stationary the cost of living has increased greatly, thanks to the general national prosperity and the monopolizing trusts. The purchasing power of a miner's earnings now is less than before the strike of 1900—less by from 30 to 40 per cent.

The coal trust says it cannot afford to raise wages.

President Mitchell's answer to this assertion is to show how enormous are the profits of the trust. "While, according to President Olyphant, 13 cents per ton represents the operators' increased cost of production in 1901, 39 cents per ton, as compared with 1900, represents the increased value of the product to the operators."

The consumer has had to pay this great increase to the coal trust, which pleads poverty when the miners ask for a small part of it.

The average yearly fatalities in the mines during the last decade were 437. In 1901 there were 484 fatal accidents and 1,256 that were not fatal. "This means that for every 119,000 tons of coal brought to the surface one person is killed and more than two seriously injured. It means that for each day the mines are in operation more than two persons' lives are sacrificed and more than five persons are injured. Eight times as many men and boys are killed and injured annually in the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania as were killed and wounded from the American ranks in the Spanish-American war in Cuba."

It is only by organizing and acting as a unit that the mine workers can hope to extort better wages. Therefore the coal trust, itself the closest of unions, devotes war on the union principle—and asks for the sympathy of the public!

President Mitchell has this to say about organization:

"It is now apparent that the real purpose of the coal operators is to destroy organization among these workmen. If by any chance they should succeed in their designs—which is not at all likely—another labor organization will spring from the ruins of the United Miners Workers of America, and the contest for living wages, for human conditions of employment, for better education, for higher citizenship, will go on until the men who produce coal shall receive for their labor sufficient compensation to relieve them of the necessity of sending their boys and girls, of tender years and frail physique, to the mines and mills, there to destroy their youthful vigor in an effort to assist their underpaid parents to maintain their families."

Would you, as a decent man, with human instincts and a Christian conscience, like to be a member of the enormously wealthy coal trust which says to these men that they have no cause of complaint and that they may starve if they are not willing to work for the old wages?

Would you like to be a member of that coal trust which is deaf to this closing appeal of President Mitchell?

"We repeat our protest to arbitrate all questions in dispute, and if our premises are wrong, if our position is untenable, if our demands can not be sustained by facts and figures, we will again return to the mines, take up our tools of industry and await the day when we shall have a more righteous cause to claim the approval of the American people."

The Civic Federation, offering its services as arbitrator, has been told by the coal trust to keep its hands off and mind its own business.

And this coal trust, arrogant and uncompromising, indifferent alike to the claims of humanity and the rights of the public, exists in defiance of law and daily breaks the law in its methods of mining and transportation.

Why does the coal trust continue to enjoy immunity from interference by the government of Pennsylvania and the government of the United States, each of which has an attorney general?—New York American and Journal

Good!

The Central Labor Union of Boston has marked for political oblivion certain members of the Massachusetts legislature who voted against the pending bill. The organization threatens concerted political action throughout the state under the motto "Friendship first and partisanship afterward." Unless the temper of the labor leaders is greatly modified before autumn there will be a scolding bee of Massachusetts politicians in November.

FOREIGNERS AT THE FAIR.

Many Nations Preparing Exhibits For the St. Louis Exposition. [Special Correspondence.]

St. Louis, June 30.—One of the principal reasons for postponing the Louisiana Purchase Exposition until 1904 was to give foreign nations greater opportunity to prepare their exhibits. The wisdom of this action is now apparent in the greatly increased interest which foreign nations are taking in the fair. Since a day passes that the exposition managers do not receive encouraging advices from various sections of the globe indicating that about every country in the world will be well represented here in 1904. The indications are that the exposition will be more essentially a world's fair than any that has ever preceded it.

The recent visit to St. Louis of the members of the Rochambeau mission, accompanied by M. Michel Lagrave French commissioner general to the world's fair, gives assurance that France is preparing to make a splendid exhibit. During his visit M. Lagrave selected a site on which will be erected the French palace, which promises to be one of the most attractive buildings on the grounds. Before his departure from New York for France M. Lagrave telegraphed President Francis expressing in behalf of the French government his sincere thanks and also the gratitude of all the other members of the party for the welcome extended to the commissioner general and the Rochambeau party during their stay in St. Louis. "We have all been happy to see what the future world's fair promises to be," says the commissioner general, "and we are already certain that under your high direction it is assured of great success."

We do not see how this reasoning can be successfully challenged. To

say, as some do, that the decision legalizes systematic libel is absurd. There are laws on the statute books of Missouri against libel, and the boycotted firm is free to avail itself of the rights under the law.

When a boycott circular contains libelous statements, the offense consists in the libel and not in the boycotting. Where the advice or the appeal of the boycotters is based upon true allegations no charge of libel will lie. An injury to property may result, but this injury is the result of the actions of the boycotted party. It is not to be supposed that the public will boycott a man who has done nothing wrong or unjust.

However, it should be recognized that the Missouri supreme court did not decide that boycotting was legal. It simply decided that the constitutional right of free speech was a limitation upon the remedy of the injunction writ. In a number of cases the courts have enjoined the publication of boycotting circulars, but the question of free speech, so far as I am aware, was not raised in any of these cases. The Missouri decision establishes an important precedent and opens to organized labor a new line of defense against the abuse of the injunction, for in most of the states of the Union there are constitutional provisions securing the right of free speech and free publication.—Samuel Gompers.

FREE SPEECH UPHELD.

Composers' Comment on the Decision of Missouri's Supreme Court.

One swallow does not make a summer, and half a dozen sound and just judicial decisions in cases involving labor's fundamental rights do not warrant overconfidence or publication, but it is distinctly gratifying an endeavour to note signs of judicial progress.

I would direct attention to a significant and far-reaching decision rendered by the supreme court of Missouri.

It appears that the United Garment Workers of America and some labor officials at St. Louis had instituted a boycott against a clothing firm doing business in the city named. Circulars had been published and distributed to the public asking it, for reasons set forth, to withhold patronage from the firm in question. The boycotted company had applied for an injunction to restrain the unionists and their friends from issuing and scattering the circulars. The court of the first instance denied the application, and the supreme court affirmed the judgment.

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Major Stands by Union.

A Des Moines (Ia) dispatch says:

Mayor Breton of Des Moines encourages telephone girls who are out on a strike and has addressed them frequently. He made the rounds of the telephone offices with a committee from the Trades and Labor assembly and endeavored to persuade the managers to recognize the union. He stated that the interest of Japan in the enterprise is shown by a letter from Honorary Commissioner J. E. Smith written from Yokohama under recent date, in which he says:

"Now that you have decided in favor of postponement I can assure you that the Japanese exhibit will be a great one and second to that of no other country. I am beginning to see the effects of the pressure which is being brought by the manufacturers upon the Japanese government, and I am positive that we will secure the official participation of Japan in our exposition."

Mr. Vittorio Zeggio, world's fair commissioner to Italy, writes that the postponement of the world's fair to 1904 will result in a much better and larger display by Italian exhibitors. The matter of Italy's official representation at the fair was brought up at the recent meeting of the Italian Press association held in Rome and Mr. Zeggio reports that "all the members, including President Lazzati, promised enthusiastically their full support." He states that the "powerful association" numbers over a thousand members, being composed of editors and proprietors of all Italian newspapers, former ministers, members of parliament, senators, literary people, etc. Menotti Garibaldi, the son of the famous General Garibaldi, is a member of the association and takes an enthusiastic interest in the fair project. He thinks that the Italian government will be influenced very much in its action in regard to the world's fair by this association.

Writing from London under recent date, Walter Wellman says that at least a score of the leading journals of Holland have shown special interest in the St. Louis world's fair and published articles about it from half a column to a column long. The editors all expressed a desire to attend the world's fair press congress. The editor of the Hague Nieuwe Courant, the most widely read journal in Holland said: "An exposition which proposes to hold a parliament of editors must be organized on the right lines. Therefore other associations have had world's parliaments at expositions, but the editors have had no special meetings."

A Berlin telegram gives an account of an interview between Emperor William and J. W. Holls of New York in which the German emperor expressed a great interest in and good will for the world's fair at St. Louis.

LIONARD PAUPPIN.

Cut Wages, Cut Shovel.

The metal polishers, buffers, platers and brass workers of Cleveland, who are on strike for a nine hour day, have a novel plan in view. It is to supply the strikers with tents and equipment for a camp at some place near the city. A large number of men have already declared themselves as ready to go into camp at any time. President E. J. Lynch of the national organization is behind the movement. The camp is to be conducted on the co-operative plan, and the balance of the strike pay not used in the expenses of the camp will go to the men. The different locals affiliated with the brass workers' organization voted to give \$2 per week to each man on strike in addition to his strike pay.

Camp For Strikers.

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A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sore Headache, Neuralgia, and Soreness of the Brain, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushing of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Congestions, Blotches on the Skin, Rheumatism, Pains in the Joints, and All Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one dose of BEECHAM'S PILLS and to be convinced that he is safe from a RIVAL.

BEECHAM'S PILLS taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a

Why Five Makes Us Bleach.

When one stands before a hot fire, the face becomes red, as we all know. This result is the effect of the action of radiated heat on the nerves controlling the small blood vessels of the skin. These tiny vessels are normally in a state of moderate contraction. Under exposure to heat they relax and become distended with blood. The same process, under the mysterious connection of the vasomotor nerve system with mental impressions, produces ordinary blushing. In regard to exposure to direct heat the reddening of the skin, together with the uncomfortable warm feeling accompanying it, may be looked upon as one of the useful little "danger signals" with which we are surrounded.

Persons who from any cause have lost their susceptibility, as is the case in some forms of paralysis, may expose a limb to heat until serious injury results. The reason that the face chiefly flushes is that, in the ordinary position near a fire, it is most directly exposed to the rays of heat, while most of the body is shielded by clothing; that the nerves of the face are particularly sensitive in this respect and that the skin there is more abundantly furnished with blood vessels.

Hugo and the Barber.

When Victor Hugo lived in Paris, in the Place Royale, he used to be shaved by a barber named Brassier. A friend of the poet asked the barber one day if he was busy. "I hardly know which way to turn," was the reply. "We have to dress the hair of thirty ladies for soirees and balls." And M. Brassier showed the list to his friend. A few days after the friend returned and inquired about the thirty ladies. "Ah, monsieur," said the barber sadly, "I was not able to attend half the number and I have lost many good customers through M. Victor Hugo." It appears that the poet when about to be shaved was suddenly inspired and seized the first piece of paper he could find to write a poem. Hugo hastily left the shop with his unfinished verses, on the back of which were the names and addresses of the thirty ladies, many of whom waited in vain for their soiree.

Billy Rice and a Pin.

Billy Rice, negro minstrel, used to tell the story of a man who picked up a pin as he was leaving the office of a great merchant, after an unsuccessful quest for work. "At that moment a muscular miner hit him a tremendous blow with his fist. 'I'll show you,' he said, 'that you can't break up a Democratic speaker here!'" When the Republican orator came to his senses, the meeting had adjourned.

A Woman's Kiss.

The story of Ingoborg Vinding and Pou'l Vendelbo Lovenroll is well known in Denmark. Pou'l Vendelbo, a poor student, went one day on the ramparts around Copenhagen and walked with two rich noblemen who like himself had matriculated at the university. They happened to notice a singularly beautiful woman sitting at the window of one of the adjacent houses. One of the noblemen then said half mockingly to Vendelbo, "Now, if you could get a kiss from that lady, Pou'l would detract the expenses of that tour abroad which you are so anxious to make."

Vendelbo took him at his word, went up to the beautiful lady and told her how his whole future depended possibly on her. She then drew him toward the window and in the view of the noblemen gave him the kiss he craved. He then went abroad and, returning at last as Adjutant General Lovenroll, paid the fair lady a visit. She was Ingoborg Vinding, and she had made a clever man's fortune by a kiss.

Origin of Kilts.

It will doubtless surprise many Scotchmen to learn that the kilt as at present worn is only a modern fancy costume and is not of Scottish origin at all.

The honor of its invention is due to two Englishmen—an army tailor who accompanied General Wade's forces to Scotland in 1719 and Thomas Rawlinson, overseer of some iron works in Glenegary's country. For more than a century previously, indeed, the tartan plaid had been the common garb of the Highlanders, but it was all in one piece, wound in folds around the body, leaving the knees bare.

Prior to the adoption of the tartan, which probably took place about the close of the fifteenth century, the long, loose saffron-colored skirt, the real "garb of old Gaul," was the Highland dress.—London Mail.

Sweethearting in Church.

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TRUSSES

GLASS FOR WINDOWS

THE METHOD AND THE MATERIALS OF ITS MANUFACTURE.

Enough Arsenic in the Windows of an Ordinary House to Kill a Regiment of Men—Process of the Tankhouse and the Pothouse.

People who have glass windows in their homes do not know that the glass contains enough arsenic to make it a deadly poison. Glassmakers say that the windows of an ordinary home contain enough of this poison to kill a regiment of men. The popular supposition that glass is made of sand is a correct one, but a quantity of other articles enters into its composition.

Window glass factories are divided into two departments, tankhouse and a pothouse. The process of glassmaking in one of these departments is practically the same as in the other. In the tankhouse the glass is all melted in immense tanks which will hold thousands of tons. In the pothouse the glass is made in pots.

After the fires are lighted and a tank is heated the glass mixture is shoveled in. It includes glass left over from the former season, glass refuse, sand and salt cake. Arsenic is not used in the tankhouse for the reason that the heat is so intense that the drug is volatilized and escapes into the air without entering the mixture. As one mixture melts and flows to one end of a tank fresh supplies are shoveled in at the other end.

The molten mass seethes and "works" in a manner similar to that of a mash in a distillery. From the salt cake comes a salt water that has to be separated from the mass, and the easiest way to remove it is to burn it out. This is done by throwing stove wood into the tank on top of the molten glass. The water is converted into steam, which is destroyed by the intense heat from the glass. The melted glass is then skimmed by an automatic skimmer, and it is ready for the gathering.

A gatherer thrusts a long steel blowpipe into one of the rings at the lower end of the tank. He twists and turns it until a small ball of glass gathers on the end. This ball is partially cooled, polished by being turned in a box of sawdust and then passed on to the blower, who heats it again until it becomes like taffy. The blower swings the ball over a pit that is twelve feet deep and rapidly blows it into an elongated pear shape. When a blower is through, the melted glass becomes a perfect cylinder about 5 feet long and 2 feet across. It then passes to a "shaper," who takes it to a rack and breaks the roller loose from the blowpipe.

The snapper gathers a small lump of melted glass on the end of a rod and dexterously runs a narrow ribbon of the stuff around the ends of the roller, both at the blowpipe end and the closed end. The little ribbons of melted glass cool in a few seconds, when they are removed, leaving a narrow zone of almost redhot glass around the rollers at each end. Then, taking a tool that resembles a soldering iron, the snapper rubs it for a moment on his forehead, and when the point of it is moistened with perspiration he runs the iron around the rollers at the heated spot. The glass cracks and separates as cleanly as if cut with a diamond, the blowpipe is removed, and the closed cylinder has become a roller and is then ready to go to the flattener.

The flattener works in another part of the building, where are located the flattening ovens. These ovens are heated to a temperature sufficient to soften the glass so that it may be rolled out into sheets. A series of fireclay tables placed in a circle like the spokes of a wheel revolve in the ovens, and on these tables the rollers are flattened. They are placed inside, allowed to become hot, and then a cold iron is run along the inside from end to end. The contact of the iron cuts the glass, which is then straightened out upon the table.

The flattener has a number of billets of green wood attached to long iron handles, and with these billets, which are shaped in such a manner as to do the work expected of them, he "ironed" the softened sheet of glass until it is perfectly flat and smooth. The tables inside the oven revolve, the flattened sheet is carried away, and another roller is brought into position before the flattener. As the flattened sheets cool they are lifted to a place on a long traveling rack, on which they are by stages removed from the ovens, being allowed to cool as they go. This is done in order that the glass may not be shattered by too quick an exposure to the air.

When the sheets are taken from the flattening ovens, they are covered with a greasy, dirty looking coat of chemicals—soda, potash, silicates of the different salts, etc.—which must be removed, and for this purpose the rough sheets are placed in an acid bath composed of hydrochloric and sulphuric acids more or less diluted. After their immersion in this bath the sheets are taken to the cutting room, where workmen cut them into sizes and make them ready for the packers. Hardly a scrap of the glass except the rough edges is wasted. In fact, none is wasted, as all refuse goes back to be melted. After the cutters have finished their work the glass is packed in boxes and is then ready for the market—Indianapolis News.

Moved His Admiration.

Undergraduate (to chum)—That Miss Slick is the finest conversationalist I ever met. She knows all the track records for three years back.—Chicago News.

Life is only a brief lesson, and school's out 'fore we know it.—Atlanta Constitution.

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

IT MUST COME.

As inevitable as the changing seasons of the year is the change which comes to every woman. And just as one anticipates the changes of other seasons it is wise to anticipate this change of season and prepare for it. In this way the discomforts and disasters suffered by many women at the period of change can be avoided or overcome.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a medicine for every season of woman's life, will entirely meet the needs of women at this period of change. It cures the physical ills and relieves the mental anxiety and depression usually associated with this critical period. It tranquilizes the nerves, encourages the appetite and induces refreshing sleep.

J. S. Carlisle, Esq., of Manchester, Coffee Co., Tenn., writes: "I have been using your medicine for the last seven years in my Poor-house. I am an independent of the Poor-house. I am a dependent of the Poor County Poor-house and Asylum combined. Your 'Favorite Prescription,' 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Petites' are the best medicines for the diseases for which they are recommended. I have given your medicine to my wife at the time of change of life. I have been recommending your medicine to many afflicted women and have also guaranteed that if it did not cure I would pay back the money spent for it. I have told our druggist to give me a bottle of your medicine. Dr. Pierce's medicine did not give satisfaction to *'Give them back their money and charge it to me.'* I have not once been called upon to refund. I have never found anything to equal the 'Favorite Prescription' for diseases of women."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper covered book, or 31 stamps for the cloth bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE RAINBOW.

Lasting Superstitions That Hang About the Arch of Promise.

"Rainbow gold" used to be the warp and woof of many a childlike dream. The pot of treasure buried "where the end of the bow touches the ground" has been searched for by trusting children again and again. The present generation of childhood is so blasé, however, that such gentle fantasies are apt to be received with scorn.

There are many lasting superstitions connected with the arch of promise, however. In many countries the rainbow is spoken of as being a great bent pump or siphon tube, drawing water from the sea by mechanical means.

In parts of Russia, in the Don country and also in Moscow and vicinity, the rainbow is known by a word which is equivalent to "the bent water pipe." In nearly all Slavonic dialects it is known by terms signifying "the cloud siphon," and in Hungary it is "the pump," "Noah's pump" or "God's pump."

In the province of Charkov, Russia, the rainbow is said to drain the wells, and to prevent this many are provided with heavy, tight fitting stone platforms. In the province of Saratov the bow is said to be under the control of three angels, one of whom pumps the water, the second "feeds" the clouds, and the third sends the rain.

The Malayan natives call it by the same name that they do the banded water cobra, only that they add "baba," meaning double headed, the equivalent in English being "the double headed water snake."

The Turkish children are told that if they can touch the rainbow they will

at once have silver heads, eyes of ruby and teeth of gold. In Greece they say that the person so unfortunate as to stumble over the end of the rainbow will have his or her sex changed instantly.

The One Man Right.

Copernicus was at one time alone in his belief that the earth and planets revolved round the sun. Galilei was right when he asserted that the moon revolves round the earth, and so was Columbus when he asserted the possibility of sailing round the world. In this instance so universal was the disbelief that his fellow doctors nicknamed him "the quack," or "circulator," and the word survives to this day as the name of one who makes a profession of medical knowledge which he does not possess.

TWO DUCKS.

"That duck was fine," said the enthusiastic patron. "I can't imagine anything more acceptable than a nice little canvasback."

"Unless," said the proprietor of the restaurant, "it's a nice big greenback."—Philadelphia Record.

Sure to Be Prejudiced.

Friendly! Don't look so blue. You have a good case.

Jinson No use. I'll lose, I know I'll lose. Every man on that jury either rented or bought a house of me when I was in the real estate business.

New York Weekly.

Heredity.

"Do you believe in heredity?"

"Certainly. I know a barber who has three little shavers."—New York Times.

Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Had Shown Good Sense.

Hewitt—That rich old fool wouldn't let me marry his daughter.

Jewett—Well, he may be rich and old, but he's no fool.—New York Times.

The biggest Ivory market in the world is at the London docks, where the quarterly sales of ivory average \$500,000.

HIS WIFE'S TRIUMPH.

Memento That Was Inspiring to John Richard Green.

It has been the fate of many men of letters to have ill health bearing them down as they struggled on toward literary achievements. Thus beset in recent times were Stevenson, Richard Jeffries and J. R. Green. Each of these, it happened, had a high hearted wife to keep him up, even to help him with the actual labor of writing. "The Life and Letters of J. R. Green" show forth a great and sweet man. They show, too, a wife whose sympathy and fortitude helped to make his accomplishment possible.

In copying the vast amount of manuscript of her husband's books Mrs. Green contracted writer's cramp and was forced to stop using her right hand. This looked like a final obstacle in the way of the invalid, who did much of his thinking in bed and could not write himself. But Mrs. Green set to work at once learning to write with her left hand.

One of her first practice pages, which she was about to destroy with the rest, her husband took quickly and put in his pocket. Years afterward, when his health seemed unbearable and in discouragement he felt that he could not work, he used to take out that piece of paper, a living record of his wife's triumph over difficulty. When he saw the painful, patient strokes by which Mrs. Green had learned to write with her left hand, he could work on with something near to inspiration.

Sausages Made While You Wait.

The man who ruined a sausage maker's trade by walking into his shop with a sackful of dead cats and dumping the contents down on the counter now finds a rival—albeit an unintentional one—in the person of a London waiter. The latter worthy, being asked by a customer for sausages, replied that there was none left; but, being of an obliging disposition, he went on to say that if the gentleman did not mind waiting for a few minutes some should be obtained for him—meaning, of course, that they should be sent out for. The customer having signified his willingness to wait, the waiter proceeded to the culinary department to give the necessary instructions, but on arriving there he had the misfortune to step on the tail of a dog which belonged to one of the kitchen attendants. The injured animal immediately let out a series of agonized yelps, whereupon the customer, being evidently a man of imaginative mind, turned pale and left the restaurant hurriedly.—Pearson's.

Trousers In College.

As late as 1812 students in Trinity and St. John's colleges, Cambridge, were prohibited from wearing pantaloons, or trousers, in chapel. Oxford men had already fought for and won the right to wear trousers. These were first allowed in Oxford in 1810, when Rigaud was proctor, and his relaxation of discipline gave great offense to the dons. On Nov. 20, 1815, William Phelps, scholar of Corpus and afterward archdeacon of Carlisle, writes, "I have been invited once to the bachelors' common room, where I found all wore black pantaloons and stockings and white waistcoats." Evidently the discovery caused him some surprise or he would not have thought it worthy of record. Dean Burdon relates in his "Lives of Twelve Great Men" that as late as 1847 the Rev. Edward Miles Rudd as senior fellow of Oriel used to appear at the college "gaudy" in black shorts.

Unimpressed by Royalty.

The Duchess of Connaught during a visit to Egypt some years ago accompanied the duke at an inspection of the troops outside Omdurman.

In consequence of an accident to herself the duchess could not ride back on horseback, and the only ready way of reaching home was the fitting up of a gun carriage into a sort of sedan chair. In this way the duchess was carried back by Egyptian gunners in charge of a native officer, and at the end of the journey the duchess thanked the gunners and said to the officer:

"I hope your men are not tired after conveying me."

The native had not been trained in the social and royal courtesies, and his answer was not the most apt reply conceivable.

"Indeed, no, madam," said he. "You are no heavier than the gun they are accustomed to carry!"

Horrible Thought.

Young Husband (picking up bundle from table)—What have you here, love? Something for me?

Young Wife—Yes, dear. I went downtown this morning expressly to buy them for you. I hope you'll like them.

Young Husband—Like them? Or will I like them if you bought them? But what are they?

Young Wife—They're nightcaps, dear. I heard you tell Sparkles this morning that you'd go down to the club this evening with him and wet a nightcap, and I made up my mind right away that I'd save you that trouble by seeing that you had some in the house. Just open the parcel and try them on, won't you, love?—Exchange.

Most Important.

"I thought you said this was a life or death case?" growled the sleepy druggist, who had been awakened at 3 a. m. by a man who wanted a two cent stamp.

"So it is," declared the man; "so it is. I've got to mail this letter to my wife at once that she may get it in time to postpone her return home long enough for me to have a new mirror put in the parlor and the hall repapered. Some of the boys spent the evening with me to-night."

Her Way of Putting It.

"It is extravagance to buy such dress lining. Mrs. Bargains."

"It was real cheap, hubby, dear. Only a dollar something a yard."

"How much is 'something'? What was the price?"

"It was \$1.08."—Boston Traveler.

Quit quarreling with your neighbors, and the judges and lawyers will soon cease to run everything, as at present

—Atchison Globe.

FACTS AND FICTION

The Experience of Portsmouth Citizens Is Easily Proven to Be a Fact

The most careful investigation will prove that the following statement from a resident of Portsmouth is true. Read it and compare evidence from Portsmouth people with testimony from strangers residing in far away places. Still closer investigation on the subject will surprise you to learn the number of people in Portsmouth who echo with the citizen.

Mr. Lemond White of Bridge street is a competitor on the B. & M. R. R. I had something written with my pen for five years, at first there were pains and aches in the nail of my right hand, from time to time, but nothing serious. I was oppressed with languor and loss of energy. I thought from reading notices about Doan's Kidney Pills that this might help me and I purchased a box of Philadelphia pharmerie. I took a few of them every day. When my condition did not improve I could not understand without a scathing criticism of the drug, that every other remedy had failed to ten. I am confident that a better remedy does not exist."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Foster, Mahon Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

MR. HANNA'S PLATFORM.

It Contains a Few Inaccuracies and More or Less Insincerity.

From Senator Hanna's platform we quote the following:

"All labor is now employed and at wages higher than ever before. Farm products have doubled in value, and earnings and savings have largely increased. The products of the farm, the forest, the mines, the shops and factories not only supply the marvelously increased home demand, but have permanently placed the United States at the head of the world's exporting nations."

If Senator Hanna believes that all labor is now employed, we extend to him a personal invitation to visit Augusta and we will try to convince him to the contrary.

If he thinks that the cotton factories are making money and that the wages of southern textile operatives have advanced, we respectfully call his attention to the fact that there was recently a lockout and is now a strike among the cotton mill employees of this city. Notwithstanding the declarations of the Ohio Republican platform, the factories here claim that they are not prospering and the operatives claim that they have had no advancement in wages.

Even Senator Hanna would not assert that wages have doubled in value and yet he makes the assertion that "farm products have doubled in value."

If the laborer has to pay double for the necessities of life, in what way has a slight increase in wages improved his condition, granting that there has been an increase?

The Ohio platform praises the protective system, but it fails to mention the fact that the tariff on imports is always added to the price of the commodities and that the money comes out of the pockets of the American people.

It is evident that Senator Hanna believes in robbery, but he thinks the best plan is to fleece the lamb so tenderly that it will enter no protest while the good work is in progress.

Senator Hanna's platform declares that "labor should be intelligently organized" and that the Republicans "believe in fewer hours and larger rewards for labor." Good! Now, let Senator Hanna make a start by advancing the wages of the employees in every company in which he has stock.

The platform wants labor to be "intelligently organized," but we have noticed that the big bosses consider labor most intelligent when it is doing least to better its condition.—John Allen Mette in Augustus (Ga.) Voice of Labor.

THE HERALD.

(Formerly The Evening Post)
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You want local news! Read the Herald.
More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1902.

Every man connected with the work on the different ships now at the navy yard and which is to be completed in a specified time, should be just as anxious as the officers in charge of the different departments to have this work done when the time is up. It is a help to the officials, the workmen and the yard itself. There is a lot to gain and nothing to lose by being punctual. Let's have the boats finished on time.

Convict Tracy, it is said, is near a nervous and physical collapse owing to the high tension of his recent life. According to the reports of the chase there is more reason for Sheriff Cudlith to break down. Tracy has had a strenuous time, to be sure, but he has won every trick thus far, while the sheriff has been drawing low cards and losing stakes. There is no reason to waste sympathy on Tracy. He's all right, but the sheriff is the man to pit.

Whenever Mont Pelee shows signs of activity the crater of Soufriere on the neighboring island of St. Vincent begins likewise to spout. Sometimes the order is reversed, Soufriere taking the initiative and Pelee following suit. This suggests some of the titanic duels in which Vesuvius and Etna used to indulge. But they are not appreciated by those living near by. The people of the West Indies would be entirely satisfied with solos if the voice of nature must be heard at all.

Why can't these intrusive and fussy individuals learn that the president ought to have a little time to himself? At the best he must spend many hours with public and official representatives on essential matters. He must devote other hours to the correspondence and business which comes before him. He is a rapid and prodigious worker. Nothing drags. He takes his toll as he takes his place very seriously and strenuously. Let him have all the time he can find for rest and recreation. The American people will follow him in his outing. Not intrusively and annoyingly, but with their best wishes, and with a friendly interest in his vigorous life.

Since the building boom struck Portsmouth, nearly every available stable in the city has been secured by the different contractors for the quartering of horses and the storing of carts. Many of the streets on which these stables are located are very narrow, and in not a few instances heavy carts are left in the street over night. This custom is likely to evoke no general complaint so long as nothing happens, but some night when the single light at the head of one of these streets is out, someone driving through the street is likely to collide with one of the carts, and serious injury may result. In such an event, would the owners of the carts be called upon to pay damages, or would the city be held responsible? It seems as if the contractor might make some other arrangement for the storing of their carts. It is very important that these narrow thoroughfares be kept clear at night.

SNAP-SHOTS.

If John D. Rockefeller and J. Pierpont Morgan ever get jealous in earnest, it will be a pretty sight.

Arthur Rue Gorman is not embroiled himself needlessly in this effort to secure democratic harmony.

A few old-fashioned Texans cannot refrain from wondering where Senator Bailey's seven-shooter was.

Anything so familiar as a political crisis is not likely to seriously disturb the average Venezuelan citizen.

Hetty Green has had so little use for her revolver that she is probably regretting the expense by this time.

China may as well be warned that the next minister will not have any better luck fighting Chinese exclusion than Mr. Wu had.

The hero of Newport at present is a young man who smashed his racing machine into a butcher's cart to avoid

bumping the automobile of two society women. The opinion of the butcher has not been made public.

It is only fair to Aguiar to note that he is not personally responsible for any of these nonsensical comparisons to George Washington.

Ambassador Choate is immensely popular with English officials. This is not to be discredit. Being popular is part of an ambassador's business.

The enterprising circus manager has not taken hold of that alleged Noah's Ark discovery in Alaska with the celerity that might have been expected.

It is said that the king of England is sending his physicians. But there is an old-fashioned saying to the effect that it is a good sign when the patient is cross.

If anarchy occurs in Cuba the sugar magnates, with all their wealth, cannot keep history from leaving a large share of the responsibility on their shoulders.

Foxhall Keene is ready to spend \$50,000 to win the polo cup from England. And there are benighted Americans who will doubt whether the cup is worth half the money.

Oyster Bay should not be annoyed by its failure to become a metropolis all at once. If it were to boom rapidly it would cease to be a congenial place for the president's leisure hours.

The king of Spain is said to have a very even disposition. He will need it before he gets through transacting business with some of the people who have risen to power in Madrid.

The tendency to make a hero out of Tracy, the convict, is evidence of unhealthy conditions in certain quarters. The reign of the leading gentlemen of the blood and thunder novelist ended years ago.

Grover Cleveland need not be annoyed by the lack of admiration for him by other democrats. When he feels the need of any well-phrased compliments, he is perfectly competent to produce them himself.

The plan of Mr. Lively to finance the Isthmian canal may or may not be accepted by the president. But the people of the United States have served notice that when it comes to digging lively work the work that is wanted.

Sir Thomas Lipton's formal announcement that he will compete again for the America's Cup is good news to yachtsmen and all true sport-lovers. We shall beat him again, but we shall be delighted to have the chance of proving to him that he is considered just as much "a jolly good fellow" as a baronet as he was before.

HE WAS A BALL PLAYER.

The captain of a well-known baseball team, says an exchange, was standing on the steps of a Boston hotel when a commercial traveler approached, who took it for granted that everyone staying at this hotel was a comrade in arms.

He replied: "How's business?" "Fair, but our manager doesn't allow

"What's that?"

"He's got us and wagon tongues."

"What's that?"

"It's a name given early spring."

"It's pretty well up. Got 350 to date for two months."

"Not that every day."

"Well, I made 300 yesterday."

"Pretty fair business that."

"A man who can do \$500 worth of business in one day and averages \$350 for two months is doing first rate."

"Never said anything about money. I referred to base rate and nothing averages. Made three hits out of five times it yesterday."

"Thought you said your handball horse rides and wagon tongue?"

"I do. I'm a ball player."

CLIPPINGS.

For the benefit of our friends in England, we may say that there are many people in Montreal who are now going without overcoats and ear muffs and fur lap robes are not being very much used. -Montreal Star.

The New York school of journalism, as its name implies, is a professional school organized for the purpose of preparing young men and women for newspaper and

BODY AND BRAINS.

Whether the brains of men are being developed at the expense of the bodies is not a question that we can settle, but there is no question that there are many individual cases where the body is weaker than it ought to be.

To produce big healthy brains and big healthy bodies take Scott's Emulsion. Childhood is the time to commence.

The effort of Scott's Emulsion is to make nature do her best with the materials on hand. It checks all those little weaknesses and faults of nourishment which result in imperfect development.

Nothing more strengthening for weak children.

Send for Free Sample
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 499 Pearl St., N. Y.

magazine work. It can supply everything but brains.—Boston Globe.

At a Leprosy wedding the other day the value of the gifts received approximated \$12,000. This does not, as some might suppose, mean that the young couple were given their supply of coal for next winter.—Kennebunk Journal.

Of expeditions to the Arctic and of the sending of ships for the relief of the daring explorers, there is an almost infinite number of stories after the fact. Of the great white mystery, no one wants to benefit to the human race will be much less than would be the discovery of a certain cure for the great white plague of tuberculosis, or that hideous disease cancer.—New York Tribune.

General Dewey's sympathetic denial of Admiral Dewey's intimation that the attack on the defenses of Manila was in the nature of an opera bouffe demonstration has it the promise of another controversy. Will there ever come an end to this in connection with our little Spanish war?—Portland Argus.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Bush, the ex-Nashua pitcher, is now with the Springfield Mass., team.

Arthur Williams the left handed pitcher who has been on the staff of the Boston Americans was hit safely twelve times by the Hoboken team on Sunday, and will undoubtedly be farmed out. Hoboken has twice defeated Boston this season.

It looks as if "Muggsy" Magraw needed to get a hustle on, if he hopes to land the New York team anywhere but in last place this season.

The New England league season will last but eight weeks longer, and Manchester is a certain winner. Up to date, the Queen City team has won forty-four games and lost seventeen.

Van Zandt, of the Nashua team, who started in as a pitcher and made rather poor showing, has developed into one of the best outfielders and hitters in the New England League. He is also a star on the coaching line.

Connie Mack, the astute manager of the Philadelphia American League team, has unearthed another wonder. On Monday he sent his team into the field against the Bostons with an unknown youngster, bearing the name of Howard Wilson in the box. With Cy Young to do the twirling for Boston, it looked like an easy victory for Collins' men. The sure thing went wrong, however, for the novice did his best and consistent work, and the great Cy went down to defeat, by a score of four to three.

WENT AWAY TODAY.

Senator Jacob H. Gallinger and Representative Frank D. Currier, who visited this city on Tuesday and inspected the preparations for the work at Henderson's Point went away this morning. Mr. Currier left at \$15 for Newburyport and Mr. Gallinger departed for his home in Concord at \$30. During their stay in this city, the gentlemen were quartered at the Rockingham.

TO BE TRIED OUT.

Gladding, the Newfields pitcher, well-known here, is to be tried out by the Manchester New England league team. Gladding has a strong arm and some sharp curves.

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Scouring Soap has been Mrs. Winslow's Scouring Soap has been used for children teething. It sooths the child softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea, twenty-five cents a bottle.

Strength of the Federation.

The income of the American Federation of Labor for the year ending April 30 was \$131,000, and the amount of per capita tax paid into that body from national and international unions is but one-third of a cent per member per month. At the end of last April 1,100,000 members were paying per capita tax into the American Federation of Labor, and it is estimated that at least 20 per cent more might be added from the fact that many unions do not pay on their full membership. In addition there are 370 city central bodies affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and as most of them have unattached unions it can be seen that the membership of the American Federation of Labor is much larger than is shown in the amount of per capita tax paid.

Sail That Wastes No Wind.

A novel sail has just been invented. It is composed of independent sections each of which is separated from but overlaps the adjoining one, the result being that each section spills the wind away from the one next to it. Furthermore, the upper ends of each section are secured to a gaff and one corner of the lower end of each to a boom. Finally a pair of independent sheets of ropes are connected to the after corner of the lower end of each section, and there are guiding leads for these ropes. The main advantage claimed for this new sail is said to lie in the fact that it enables a yachtsman to utilize to the utmost even a slight breeze.

In a Higher Position.

"Me darter Nora is goin' to marry Casey, that wurrucks in the basement iv that buildin', but Ol' do be tellin' her that she might hav' looked higher!"

"Indade?"

"Yes. She end hav' had Murphy, that wurrucks on the top story iv that same skyscraper!"—Baltimore Herald.

Putting it Gently.

"But is she pretty?"

"Well, I don't believe in talking about a girl's looks behind her back. Her father's worth about \$20,000,000, and they've taken her to Europe twice without bringing back any titles, so you can form your own opinion!"—Chicago Record Herald.

Even if a boy is always whistling "I Want to Be An Angel" it is just as well to keep the raspberry jam and cheese cakes on the top shelf of the pantry.

Two or three drunks and one pugnacious individual charged with assault passed Tuesday night in the police station.

ONE UNION'S PROGRESS.

How the Boot and Shoe Workers Have Grown in Two Years.

Secretary Bain of the Boot and Shoe Workers' International union, which recently held a convention in Detroit, says:

"The Boot and Shoe Workers' union was organized in 1880 on the cheap dues plan (10 cents per week), with no benefits, and continued working under that plan until the convention of June, 1880, when at the advice of the general officers high dues were adopted (25 cents per week), with sick, death and strike benefits.

"This departure being a new one for the shoe workers, the general union met with opposition from the members, which resulted in a decrease in membership which we were nearly a year in making up. Since 1880 our progress has been rapid, and at present we have twice the number of members in good standing that we had under the old dues system, and we have at present nearly \$100,000 in our treasury in spite of the fact that we have been paying thousands of dollars in the last two years for sick and death benefits.

"At the start in 1880 we had fifty stamp factories on our list. Today we have over 200. We also have many manufacturers of shoe trade supplies, who also employ members of this union and use our union label on their products. Our increase in union stamp factories has been in the main due to our policy of granting the union stamp to the manufacturer under existing conditions at the time of his application for the stamp, with no charge, either direct or indirect, and in letting all matters of wages that cannot be mutually settled between the employer and employees be referred to a board of arbitration, which insures the employer against strikes or cessation of work at any time and also insures the employee against loss of time through strikes, which has always been a bad feature to our organization.

"I might say that since we have been under the new system of high dues and benefits a shoe worker once joining our organization takes more pains to keep his dues paid up and shows a stronger desire to keep from suspension than he did under the old system. This has enabled us to enforce discipline among our members and make our contract valuable to the manufacturer."

Justice Greater Than Charity.

The one divine work, the one ordered sacrifice, is to do justice, and it is the last we are ever inclined to do. Anything rather than that. As much charity as you choose, but no justice. "Nay," you will say, "charity is greater than justice." Yes, it is greater; it is the summit of justice; it is the temple of which justice is the foundation. But you can't have the top without the bottom; you cannot build upon charity. You must build upon justice for this main reason, that you have not at first charity to build with. It is the last reward of good work. Do justice to your brother (you can do that) whether you

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EASTERN DIVISION.

Summer Arrangement.
(In Effect, June 16, 1902.)

Leave Portsmouth

For Boston—3:47, 7:30, 7:35, 8:15, 10:55, 11:45 a. m., 1:38, 2:31, *3:05, 5:00, 6:35, 7:23 p. m.; Sunday, 3:47, 8:05 a. m., 2:21, 5:00 p. m.

For Portland—7:35, 9:55, 10:45, a. m., 2:45, 5:22, 8:50, 11:20, p. m.; Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m., 8:50, 11:20 p. m.

For Wells Beach—7:35, 9:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:22 p. m.; Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m.

For Old Orchard and Portland—7:35, 9:55, a. m., 2:45, 5:22 p. m.; Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m.

For North Conway—9:55, 11:15 a. m., 8:00 p. m.

For Somersworth—4:50, 7:35, 9:45, 9:55, 11:15 a. m., 2:40, 3:00, 5:22, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 8:30 a. m., 1:30, 5:00 p. m.

For Rochester—7:35, 9:45, 9:55, 11:15 a. m., 2:40, 3:00, 5:22, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 5:00 p. m.

For Dover—4:50, 7:35, 9:45 a. m., 12:20, 2:40, 5:22, 8:50 p. m.; Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m., 1:30, 5:00, 8:50 p. m.

For North Hampton and Hampton—7:30, 7:35, 8:15, 11:05 a. m., 1:38, 2:21, 5:00, 6:35 p. m.; Sunday, 8:00 a. m., 2:21, 5:00 p. m.

For Greenland—7:35, 8:15, 11:05 a. m., 5:00, 6:35 p. m.; Sunday, 8:00 a. m., 5:00 p. m.

Trains for Portsmouth.

Leave Boston—6:00, 7:30, 9:00, 9:40, 10:10 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 3:15, 3:30, 4:45, 7:00, 9:45 p. m.; Sunday, 4:30, 8:20, 9:00 a. m., 6:40, 7:00, 8:45 p. m.

Leave Portland—1:50, 9:00 a. m., 12:45, 1:40, 6:00 p. m.; Sunday, 1:50 a. m., 12:45, 5:40 p. m.

Leave North Conway—7:25 a. m., 10:40, 3:15 p. m.

Leave Rochester—7:19, 9:47 a. m., 12:49, 4:50, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 7:00 a. m.

Leave Somersworth—6:35, 7:32, 10:00, a. m., 1:02, 4:50, 5:44, 7:23 p. m.; Sundays, 12:30, 4:12, 6:58 p. m.

Leave Dover—6:55, 8:10, 10:24 a. m., 1:40, 4:25, 6:30, 9:20 p. m.; Sunday, 7:30, a. m., 12:45, 4:28, 9:20 p. m.

Leave Hampton—7:56, 9:22, 11:54 a. m., 2:13, 4:26, 4:59, 6:16 p. m.; Sunday, 6:26, 10:06 a. m., 8:09 p. m.

Leave North Hampton—8:02, 9:28, a. m., 12:00 p. m., 2:19, 4:31, 5:05, 6:21, p. m.; Sunday, 6:30, 10:12 a. m., 8:15 p. m.

Leave Greenland—8:08, 9:35 a. m., 12:06, 2:25, 5:11, 6:27 p. m.; Sunday, 6:35, 10:18 a. m., 8:20 p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION

Portsmouth Branch.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth—7:32, 8:30 a. m., 12:40, 5:25 p. m.; Sunday, 6:20 p. m.

Greenland Village—7:40, 8:39 a. m., 12:49, 5:33 p. m.; Sunday, 6:29 p. m.

Rockingham Junction—7:52, 9:07 a. m., 1:02, 5:58 p. m.; Sunday, 6:52 p. m.

Epping—8:05, 9:22 a. m., 1:16, 6:14 p. m.; Sunday, 6:08 p. m.

Raymond—8:17, 9:32 a. m., 1:27, 6:25 p. m.; Sunday, 6:18 p. m.

Returning train

Concord—7:45, 10:25 a. m., 02:50, 3:30 p. m.; Sunday, 6:25 a. m.

Manchester—8:32, 11:10 a. m., 03:30, 4:20 p. m.; Sunday, 6:10 a. m.

Raymond—9:10, 11:48 a. m., 03:56, 5:02 p. m.; Sunday, 6:55 a. m.

Epping—9:22 a. m., 12:00 a. m., 04:08, 5:15 p. m.; Sunday, 6:07 a. m.

Rockingham Junction—9:47 a. m., 12:16, 04:24, 5:55 p. m.; Sunday, 6:27 a. m.

Greenland Village—10:01 a. m., 12:28, 04:38, 6:08 p. m.; Sunday, 6:41 a. m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woods Hole, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, New Port, Vt., Montreal and the west.

*Express to Boston, a Mondays only July 7 to Sept. 1 inc., e Sundays only July and August, o Saturdays only July and August, u North Hampton only.

Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

YORK HARBOR & BEACH R. R.

Leave Portsmouth—6:30, 8:20, 11:20 a. m., 12:45, 3:07, 4:55, 6:45 p. m.

Leave York Beach—6:45, 7:30, 9:50 a. m., 12:05, 1:25, 4:10, 5:50 p. m.

Trains leave York Harbor 8 minutes later.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

Take the Joy Line

TO NEW YORK.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

DELIGHTFUL Short Sea Trip

From Boston, al the way by water.

Through the Sound by Daylight,

\$3.00 Including Birth in State room.

Ideal Tourist Route.

GMO. F. TILTON, C. P. Agt.

Portsmouth Electric Railway.

Time Table in Effect Daily, Commencing September 26, 1901.

Main Line.

Leave Market Square for Rye Beach, Little Boars Head and Hampton Beach, connecting for Salisbury Beach, Exeter and Newburyport at 1:05 a. m., 8:05, 8:25, and half hourly until 9:05 p. m. Saturdays only 10:05 p. m. and 11:05 additional. For Cable Road only 5:30 a. m. and 6:55 a. m. For Little Boars Head only 10:05 p. m. The 10:05 a. m., 11:05, 11:35, 1:05 p. m., 2:35, 4:05, 6:35 9:05 cars make close connection for North Hampton.

Returning—Leave Junction with E. H. & A. St. Ry. at 8:00 a. m., 9:05, 9:35, and half hourly until 10:05 p. m. Saturdays only 11:05 p. m., and Sundays only at 12:05 a. m. additional. Leave Cable Road** 6:10 a. m., and 7:30 a. m. Leave Little Boars Head 10:05 p. m.

Plains Loop.

Up Middle street and up Islington street—Leave Market Square at ** 23 a. m., ** 7:05, 7:35 and half hourly until 10:05 p. m., 10:35, 11:05.

Christian Shore Loop.

Up Islington street and down Market street—Leave Market Square at ** 23 a. m., ** 7:05, 7:35 and half hourly until 10:05 p. m., 10:35, 11:05.

*Omitted Sundays.
**Omitted holidays.
||Omitted Saturdays.

D. J. FLANDERS.

Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent.
WINSLOW T. PERKINS,
Superintendent.

ISLES OF SHOALS STEAMER.

SEASON OF 1902

TIME TABLE,
Commencing June 24, 1902

PORTSMOUTH

..... AND

ISLES OF SHOALS

HOTELS APPLIEDORE AND OCEANIC.

STEAMER MERRYCONEGAG

LEAVES PORTSMOUTH, wharf foot of Deer Street, for Isles of Shoals at 8:30 a. m. and 5:30 P. M. SUNDAYS AT 10:30 A. M. AND 5:30 P. M.

Arrangements for parties can be made on the wharf with A. J. STANLEY, General Manager.

Fare for Round Trip 60 Cents,
Good on Day of Issue Only.
Single Fare 50 Cents.

U. S. Navy Yard Ferry.

TIME TABLE.

April 1 Until September 30.

Leaves Navy Yard—7:55, 8:20, 8:40, 9:15, 10:00, 10:30, 11:45 a. m., 1:35, 2:00, 3:00, 4:05, 5:00, 5:50, 7:45 p. m. Sundays, 10:00, 10:15 a. m., 12:15, 12:35 p. m. Holidays, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8:10, 8:30, 9:30, 10:15, 11:00, 11:45 a. m., 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00 *10:00 p. m. Sundays 10:07 a. m., 12:05, 12:25, 12:45 p. m. Holidays, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 p. m.

*Wednesdays and Saturdays.

P. F. HARRINGTON,
Captain, U. S. N., Captain of the Yard.
Approved: B. J. CROMWELL,
Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Commandant

Get Estimates

FROM THE

HERALD ON

JOB PRINTING.

For neat and attractive
Printing there is no better
place.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

YORK HARBOR & BEACH R. R.

Leave Portsmouth—6:30, 8:20, 11:20 a. m.,

12:45, 3:07, 4:55, 6:45 p. m.

Leave York Beach—6:45, 7:30, 9:50 a. m.,

12:05, 1:25, 4:10, 5:50 p. m.

Trains leave York Harbor 8 minutes later.

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SEMI-WEEKLY.

DELIGHTFUL Short Sea Trip

From Boston, al the way by water.

Through the Sound by Daylight,

\$3.00

Including Birth in State room.

Ideal Tourist Route.

GMO. F. TILTON, C. P. Agt.

Choice of Two Routes

\$2.00 One Way.

\$3.50

Including Birth in State room.

Ideal Tourist Route.

GMO. F. TILTON, C. P. Agt.

Old COMPANY LEHIGH COALS

ALSO

Reading and Wilkesboro Coals

LAIGHTON BROTHERS.

Best Preparation Obtainable

In This City.

137 MARKET ST.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE DOINGS OF THE THEATRICAL FOLK.

Hall Caine's "Eternal City"—Two New Stars for the Coming Season.

A Society Light as an Actress.

Hall Caine's play, "The Eternal City," bids fair to be one of the notable productions of the coming season in England as well as in this country. Here, as is well known, Viola Allen will enact the role of the heroine, while to E. M. Holland and Edward J. Morgan respectively will be intrusted the characters of Rossi and the pope of Rome. Bonelli, the wily statesman, will be cared for by a competent player.

"Even now in these perils the noble lord is asleep!" burst forth an angry member of the opposition, and Lord North awoke in time to murmur, "I wish I were!"

Again he said to another grumbler, "The physician should never quarrel with his own medicine."

To a speaker who impeached him of all sorts of crimes and called attention to his dozing through the attack Lord North rejoined:

"It is 'rueful to deny me the solace enjoyed by other criminals—that of a night's rest before they meet their fate."

The best story of the sleepy premier is that connected with a peer who bored parliament with a history of shipbuilding from the time of Noah and his ark. North began dozing at the mention of the ark and slept until the speaker reached the Spanish armada. Then a colleague woke him.

"Where are we now?" asked North.

"In the reign of Queen Elizabeth."

"Dear, dear!" exclaimed the prime minister. "Why didn't you let me sleep a century or two more?"

Whistler's Tart Comment.

Arthur Dunn will next season be the star of Lee Arthur's dramatization of Mark Twain's "Huckleberry Finn." Dunn ought to fit into the role like a snail into his shell. It is surprising that this little comedian has so long escaped the attention of the starmaking fraternity. He is at conservative estimate about a billion times as funny as most of the eccentric stars of the present day pretentious musical comedy productions. Arthur Dunn is certain to "make good" if his play should be a good one. What is more, he will come pretty near to being the best thing in the country of his own peculiar kind.

Another star of next season is Harry Woodruff, of whom the newspapers are fond of speaking as having "first attained prominence by reason of his reported engagement to Anna Gould, now the

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

JULY 16.

SUNRISE.....4:21 MOON SETS...01:11 A.M.
SUNSET.....7:39 FULL SUN...12:35 P.M.
Length of DAY.....14:48

FULL MOON, July 20th, 11th, 4pm, morning, W.
LAST QUARTER, July 21st, 12pm, morning, E.
NEW MOON, Aug. 1st, 11am, evening, W.
FIRST QUARTER, Aug. 10th, 12pm, evening, W.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, July 15.—Forcast for New England: Fair Wednesday, and Thursday, warm; Thursday, fresh west winds, diminishing.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1890.

CITY BRIEFS.

Colder.
Read the Herald.
No police court today.
Dull day in the news line.
No trouble with this weather.

The camp-meeting season is not far off. Tuesday evening was a bad one for lawn parties.

If you don't get the Herald you don't get the news.

Sweet peas are the star summer beauties just now.

Advertise in the Herald and get your money's worth.

The Music hall theatrical season will open on August 26.

The beaches have had many new visitors arrive this week.

The Wentworth house had a large number of arrivals Tuesday.

Such beautiful days as this we seldom get in the middle of July.

The Yacht club veranda is a cool spot when the mercury is high.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.

A shift has been made among the men doing duty at the gas house.

Thursday's thunder storms were the first big guns of the summer.

Railroad travel over the Eastern and Northern divisions is very heavy.

Several telephone lines in town were knocked out by Tuesday's showers.

The board of assessors met in the city building on Tuesday evening.

July is working in a few of the rare days that were crowded out of June.

Vaughan street was scraped and swept clean today by the street cleaning crew.

The Portsmouth Brewing company has established an agency at Chelsea, Mass.

The Young Portsmouths have very comfortable club quarters on Daniel street.

Portsmouth firemen have the hand tub fever badly and there are warm times ahead.

Porter, the Western weather Solomon says we shall need overcoats before the week is over.

The pool table at the Wagner club has been re-cushioned and is once more in great demand.

It's a vigilant mother indeed who can keep a small boy away from the water on these hot days.

Additions to the force of employees of the White Mountain Paper company are being made daily.

The removal of Henderson's point will mean a decided change in the current of the river at that spot.

The Herald does not have to resort to takes in order to fill its columns with live and readable news.

A number of Portsmouth people who own cottages at Huddling have opened them for the season.

"I suffered for months from eye trouble. Electric oil cured me in twenty-four hours," M. S. Gist, Hawesville, Ky.

Many blueberry pickers got caught in the showers of Tuesday and received a drenching before they could reach cover.

Secondhand furniture and a few pieces of antique for sale. Must have the room to do repairing in. Sheldon, Fleet street.

Several representatives of Portsmouth papers will attend the newspaper men's banquet at Hampton Beach next Sunday.

Potato bugs are scarce this season. "An ill wind that blows nobody good," the farmers say when they look over the crop.

Several shoemakers who have been working in Brockton, Mass., were in town today looking for employment in the local shoe factory.

Buids up the system, puts power in blood in the veins; makes men and women strong and healthy. Buckner Buckle Bitter. At any drug store.

The "human bomb" a sensational para-
chute performance in which one acts
alone has already been killed, will be an
attraction at Hampton Beach next Saturday.

Irritiness of the skin, horrible pimple,
most everybody afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never failing
cure, Davis' Ointment. At any drug store.

Nobody is wise all the time. The
most prudent of us will occasionally
eat underripe or overripe fruit in
summer. We do not suffer long if
Perry Davis' Padnikiller is at hand to
cure the cramps.

That take story about one woman cow
hiding another sometimes on the streets,
sometimes in a stable, which has ap-
peared in a wide in certain papers of
local and city consequence, is over now, poor
the towns of the country are.

The Standard Bearers of the Methodist church will picnic at Jenness beach this Wednesday evening. Invitations are extended to all members of the organization and their friends. Cars will be taken from the square at five minutes past six this evening.

AN EPPING BOY.

Private Lampes of the subject Chicago who came to the rescue of the officers of the vessel in the Vendeur affair, and so manfully held his own against the Italian, is an Epping boy. He is thought a great deal of by the ship's company.

SURVEYS BEING MADE

Of Land At New Castle To Be Purchased By Government.

Capt. Yates, Representing War Department, in Town Today.

The Deeds Will Be Forwarded To Washington This Week.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1890.

Captain Arthur W. Yates, U. S. A., a representative of the war department, is in this city today for the purpose of completing arrangements for the purchase of land adjacent to the government reservation at Fort Constitution, New Castle.

Capt. Yates went to New Castle this forenoon, accompanied by County Solicitor John W. Kelley. The two looked over the proposed purchase, and it is now made public that the entire square, including the site of the Cerro Gordo hotel, will pass into the hands of the government.

Civil Engineer Coburn Hoyt is at New Castle this afternoon, making the necessary surveys. The transfer will be made and the deeds forwarded to Washington this week.

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most prudent of us will occasionally
eat underripe or overripe fruit in
summer. We do not suffer long if
Perry Davis' Padnikiller is at hand to
cure the cramps.

That take story about one woman cow
hiding another sometimes on the streets,
sometimes in a stable, which has ap-
peared in a wide in certain papers of
local and city consequence, is over now, poor
the towns of the country are.

The Standard Bearers of the Methodist church will picnic at Jenness beach this Wednesday evening. Invitations are extended to all members of the organization and their friends. Cars will be taken from the square at five minutes past six this evening.

A PICNIC FEATURE.

A game of baseball between the single and the married men of the Warner club will probably be a feature of the picnic which the club is to hold sometime in August. Already some of the party leaders in the organization have begun to reduce their expenditures by purchasing the bare-swing wood and taking tennis bags before breakfast.

BLOWN INTO THE SEA.

The bowers of Timmy afternoon were accompanied by a very high wind along the coast and at 11:30, when our guest was a violent fit, it blew a large portion of the new plank walk extending from the Paragon to Little Beau's Head into the sea.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

The house of R. E. Hannaford on Newgate avenue was struck by lightning on Tuesday afternoon and the inmates got quite a shock. Beyond knocking out a telephone, however, little damage was done to the bolt.

SHOULD GUARD AGAINST FIRE

Private Lampes of the subject Chicago who came to the rescue of the officers of the vessel in the Vendeur affair, and so manfully held his own against the Italian, is an Epping boy. He is thought a great deal of by the ship's company.

teamsters do more or less smoking about the stables and some of them are very careless, especially so with their lanterns, which they often leave in close proximity to their horses' heads. A stable fire in the night always gets a good start and is generally a hard one to handle.

LARGE HAULS.

Some large hauls of cod, pollock and haddock are being secured in the vicinity of the New Castle shore this week. Four well known Portsmouth land lubbers went down river in a *shoal* on Tuesday morning and brought back to Newton's wharf 125 pounds of handsome fish. But for doggeril, the party would easily have increased their catch fourfold.

People stopping at the beach hotels are finding a great deal of pleasure in fishing and are having fine luck. They tip off the chefs to cook the fishes which they bring in.

SHOE SHOP NOTES.

William Turner has re-entered Mr. Pike's room.

Engineer Arthur Woodsum is enjoying a week's vacation.

Foreman Walter M. Sawyer of the packing and making rooms leaves tomorrow (Thursday) for a week's vacation.

Arthur Parham was visiting friends at the shop today.

There will be a meeting of the Boot and Shoe Makers' union tomorrow (Thursday) evening at U. V. U. hall.

MOTORS BURNED OUT.

An electric car on the Portsmouth, Kittery and York line had its motors burned out during the severe electrical storm on Tuesday afternoon. The schedule of the road was somewhat disarranged on account of the storm, and one trip was missed entirely.

MISTAKEN FOR A CAR STARTER.

A young army officer in full uniform was given an uncomfortable few minutes at the passenger station this morning. During the big rush, he was mistaken for the car starter and surrounded by a crowd of excited passengers, who piled him with questions as to train arrivals and departures.

GRAND EXCURSION.

The Patriarchs Militant of New Hampshire are making preliminary arrangements for a grand excursion to Washington, to take place some time in June, 1903. It will comprise chevaliers and their ladies, and all Odd Fellows and their families.

SAW A SEAL.

A seal was seen on Tuesday afternoon nearly at the head of tide water in the Squamscott river at Exeter. A like sight is not recalled in recent years. The seal disported itself there for quite a long time and was watched by many people.

IMPORTANT CHANGE.

An important change is at once to be made in the lower story of the Casino at Hampton Beach. The wooden walls will be removed, surrounding the great public dining room, and plate glass sides will be substituted.

POSTPONED UNTIL THIS EVENING.

The lawn party which was to have been held at the home of Clarence H. Paul on Tuesday evening, was postponed on account of the rain. If the weather is fair the party will be held this (Wednesday) evening.

LAWN PARTY.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. C. Philbrick will entertain the members of Storer Relief corps of this city, at a lawn party to be given at their home in Kittery, on Thursday evening.

HARBOR FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, July 16 Schooner Albert Baldwin, Captain Poland, Rockport, for Portsmouth navy yard with stone.

Sailed: Schooner Stony Brook and Rosa Mueller.

TOO BUSY TO ATTEND.

The master plumbers of the state of New Hampshire held an outing at Hampton Beach on Tuesday. Portsmouth plumbers were so busy that none attended.

WILL NOT COME.

Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N., and Mrs. Dewey will not come to the Wentworth this season, owing to the illness of Mrs. Dewey.

POLITICS WARMING UP.

Local politics are beginning to warm up and already candidates for offices are keeping the members of the several ward committees well informed of their wants.

WANTS TO SELL OUT.

A well-known Congress street merchant who has been in business for a good many years, is looking around for a partner for his business.

BUSINESS SLACK.

The coal strike has made business very slack with freight on the river and the owners are advertising excursions in order to help out.

QUITE A FAMILY.

Manager Hill of the Wentworth house has two hundred and ninety guests at his popular hotel, and many more are on the way.